CAT Data Interpretation and Logical Reasoning Sample Paper – 1

Duration: 40 Minutes **Maximum Marks: 66**

Instructions

- This paper contains **22** questions modelled on the Data Interpretation and Logical Reasoning section of **CAT**, mixing single-correct **MCQs** and **TITA** (Type-In-The-Answer) questions.
- Each correct answer carries **+3 marks**. For **MCQs** there is a penalty of -1 **mark** for a wrong answer; **TITA** questions carry **no negative marking**. Unattempted questions score 0.
- For an MCQ, exactly **one** option is correct. For a TITA question, work out the numeric value and type it in (no options are given).
- A simple **on-screen calculator** is provided in the actual test interface; personal calculators, log tables and mobile phones are strictly prohibited.
- Recommended time is **40 minutes**, matching the real CAT sectional limit.

Section: Data Interpretation and Logical Reasoning

Directions for Q1 to Q5: Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

The table below shows the Revenue and Expenditure (in ₹ Cr) of five companies A, B, C, D and E for the year 2023. Profit is defined as Revenue − Expenditure, and Profit Margin is defined as $\dfrac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Revenue}} \times 100$.

Company	Revenue (₹ Cr)	Expenditure (₹ Cr)
A	450	360
B	520	468
C	380	285
D	600	480
E	340	289

Q1. Which company recorded the highest profit margin in 2023?

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

Q2. What is the total profit (in ₹ Cr) earned by all five companies put together in 2023?

(TITA — type in the answer; no negative marking)

Q3. What is the ratio of the profit earned by company D to the profit earned by company B?

(A) 30 : 13

(B) 15 : 13

(C) 12 : 5

(D) 5 : 2

Q4. By approximately what percentage is Company D's revenue more than Company E's revenue?

(A) 70%

(B) 72%

(C) 76%

(D) 80%

Q5. What is the value (in ₹ Cr) of the second-highest profit among the five companies?

(TITA — type in the answer; no negative marking)

Directions for Q6 to Q9: Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

Five employees – J, K, L, M and N – are scheduled to present on five consecutive days of a week, Monday to Friday, one presentation per day, each on a different topic among Sales, Marketing, Finance, HR and Operations.

- Neither J nor M presents on Monday.
- L's presentation is on Finance, held on the first day of the week.
- K presents HR on the day immediately following L's presentation.

- M does not present immediately after K.
- N presents Marketing on the day immediately before M's presentation.
- J presents Sales, and does not present on the last day of the week.

Q6. Who presents on Wednesday?

(A) K

(B) J

(C) L

(D) N

Q7. If Monday is counted as Day 1, on which numbered day does N present?
(TITA — type in the answer; no negative marking)

Q8. Which topic is presented immediately before Marketing?

(A) Finance

(B) HR

(C) Sales

(D) Marketing

Q9. Which of the following employee–topic pairs is correct?

(A) J – Marketing

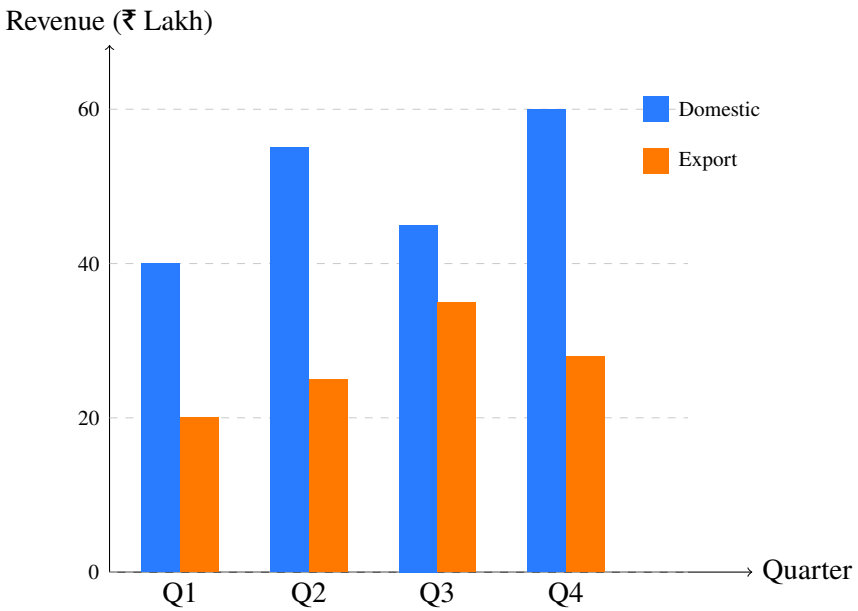
(B) K – HR

(C) N – Sales

(D) M – Finance

Directions for Q10 to Q13: Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

The bar chart below shows the Domestic and Export Revenue (in ₹ Lakh) of a company across four quarters of 2023.



Q10. In which quarter was the total revenue (Domestic + Export) the highest?

(A) Q1

(B) Q2

(C) Q3

(D) Q4

Q11. What is the overall Export revenue as a percentage of the total revenue (Domestic + Export) for the year, rounded to the nearest whole number?

(TITA — type in the answer; no negative marking)

Q12. What is the percentage increase in Domestic revenue from Q1 to Q4?

(A) 25%

(B) 50%

(C) 45%

(D) 60%

Q13. In which quarter is the Export revenue exactly half of the Domestic revenue for that quarter?

(A) Q1

(B) Q2

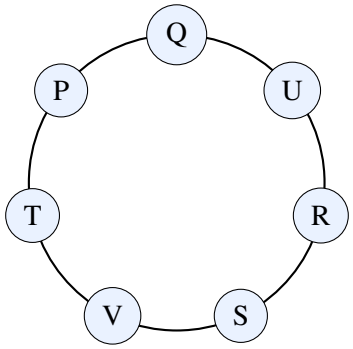
(C) Q3

(D) Q4

Directions for Q14 to Q18: Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

Seven friends – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V – sit around a circular table, facing the centre.

- U sits immediately to the right of Q.
- S sits third to the right of Q.
- R sits immediately to the left of S.
- V sits between S and T (i.e. V is an immediate neighbour of both).
- T sits immediately to the left of P.



Q14. Who sits immediately to the right of R?

(A) Q

(B) S

(C) V

(D) T

Q15. How many people sit between P and R, counting in the clockwise direction starting from P?

(TITA — type in the answer; no negative marking)

Q16. Which of the following pairs are immediate neighbours?

(A) Q and T

(B) U and S

(C) V and T

(D) R and V

Q17. If seat numbers are assigned in the clockwise direction starting with Q = 1, who occupies seat number 5?

(A) S

(B) T

(C) V

(D) P

Q18. Who sits second to the left of T?

(A) R

(B) S

(C) V

(D) U

Directions for Q19 to Q22: Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

Four employees – A, B, C and D – work in four different departments: Sales, HR, Finance and IT. The table below gives their monthly salary and years of experience.

Employee	Salary (₹)	Experience (years)
A	55,000	4
B	62,000	6
C	48,000	3
D	70,000	8

Additional information:

- The employee in Finance has more experience than the employee in HR but less than the employee in IT.
- A does not work in Sales or IT.
- B works in Sales.
- The employee with the least experience works in HR.
- D works in IT.

Q19. Which employee works in the Finance department?

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

Q20. What is the total monthly salary (in ₹) of the employees working in the Sales and IT departments combined?

(TITA — type in the answer; no negative marking)

Q21. What is the average work experience (in years) of all four employees?

(A) 5

(B) 5.25

(C) 5.5

(D) 6

Q22. The employee with the second-highest salary works in which department?

(A) Finance

(B) Sales

(C) HR

(D) IT

Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept: This question is based on reading a Tabular Data Interpretation set. Profit is obtained by subtracting Expenditure from Revenue for each company, and the Profit Margin is the Profit expressed as a percentage of Revenue. Comparing five percentage values directly identifies the maximum.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Compute the profit of each company using Profit = Revenue − Expenditure. A: 450 − 360 = 90; B: 520 − 468 = 52; C: 380 − 285 = 95; D: 600 − 480 = 120; E: 340 − 289 = 51.

(b) Step 2: Compute the profit margin of each company using Margin = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Revenue}} \times 100$. A: $\frac{90}{450} \times 100 = 20\%$; B: $\frac{52}{520} \times 100 = 10\%$; C: $\frac{95}{380} \times 100 = 25\%$; D: $\frac{120}{600} \times 100 = 20\%$; E: $\frac{51}{340} \times 100 = 15\%$.

(c) Step 3: Compare the five margins obtained: 20%, 10%, 25%, 20%, 15%. Among these, 25% is the largest value.

(d) Step 4: The margin of 25% corresponds to company C, so C is the required company. No other company matches or exceeds this value.

(e) Step 5: Verify by cross-checking company D, which has the highest absolute profit (120 Cr) but only a 20% margin, confirming that highest profit and highest margin need not coincide.

Final Answer: Company C

Answer: (C)

Go Back to Question 1

Q2.

Solution

Concept: This is a direct aggregation question on Tabular DI. The total profit of all companies is simply the sum of the individual profits computed from Revenue − Expenditure for each row of the table.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: List the individual profits already derived: A = 90, B = 52, C = 95, D = 120, E = 51 (all in ₹ Cr).

(b) Step 2: Add the profits of A and B: 90 + 52 = 142.

(c) Step 3: Add the profit of C to this running total: 142 + 95 = 237.

(d) Step 4: Add the profit of D to this running total: 237 + 120 = 357.

(e) Step 5: Add the profit of E to obtain the final total: 357 + 51 = 408. Verify by an independent route: total revenue = 450 + 520 + 380 + 600 + 340 = 2290; total expenditure = 360 + 468 + 285 + 480 + 289 = 1882; total profit = 2290 − 1882 = 408, which matches.

Final Answer: 408 (₹ Cr)

Answer: (408)

Go Back to Question 2

Q3.

Solution

Concept: This question tests the skill of forming and simplifying a ratio between two derived quantities (profits) from a data table. Ratios must always be reduced to their lowest terms using the highest common factor of the two values.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the earlier computation, the profit of D is 120 ₹ Cr and the profit of B is 52 ₹ Cr.

(b) Step 2: Write the required ratio in the order asked, D to B: 120 : 52.

(c) Step 3: Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 120 and 52. Since $120 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$ and $52 = 2^2 \times 13$, the HCF is 4.

(d) Step 4: Divide both terms of the ratio by the HCF: $\frac{120}{4} : \frac{52}{4} = 30 : 13$.

(e) Step 5: Verify that 30 and 13 share no common factor other than 1 (since 13 is prime and does not divide 30), confirming the ratio is fully reduced. This matches option (A).

Final Answer: 30 : 13

Answer: (A)

Go Back to Question 3

Q4.

Solution

Concept: This question uses the standard "percentage more than" formula: if a quantity X is compared to a base quantity Y, the percentage by which X exceeds Y is $\frac{X-Y}{Y} \times 100$. Here, Revenue values are read directly from the table.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the table, Revenue of D = 600 ₹ Cr and Revenue of E = 340 ₹ Cr.

(b) Step 2: Compute the absolute difference between the two revenues: $600 - 340 = 260$ ₹ Cr.

(c) Step 3: Apply the percentage-more formula with E's revenue as the base: $\frac{260}{340} \times 100$.

(d) Step 4: Simplify the fraction: $\frac{260}{340} = \frac{26}{34} = \frac{13}{17} \approx 0.7647$. Multiplying by 100 gives approximately 76.47%.

(e) Step 5: Rounding to the nearest whole percentage gives 76%. Verify against the options: only option (C), 76%, is consistent with this computed value, ruling out 70%, 72% and 80% as they deviate from the exact computed figure.

Final Answer: $\approx 76\%$

Answer: (C)

Go Back to Question 4

Q5.

Solution

Concept: This question requires ordering a set of derived values (profits) to identify the second-largest term. Ordering is done by arranging all values in descending sequence and then reading off the required rank.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Recall the profit figures for all five companies: A = 90, B = 52, C = 95, D = 120, E = 51 (₹ Cr).

(b) Step 2: Arrange these five values in descending order: $120\,(D) > 95\,(C) > 90\,(A) > 52\,(B) > 51\,(E)$.

(c) Step 3: The highest value in this ordered list is 120, corresponding to company D.

(d) Step 4: The value immediately following the highest, i.e. the second position in the descending order, is 95, corresponding to company C.

(e) Step 5: Confirm no other company has a profit between 95 and 120; the next value after 95 is 90, which is lower, so 95 is indeed the correct second-highest value.

Final Answer: 95 (₹ Cr)

Answer: (95)

Go Back to Question 5

Q6.

Solution

Concept: This is a Linear Scheduling puzzle. The key technique is to first fix the person(s) placed by a direct clue (an absolute position such as "first day"), and then use the relative "immediately after / immediately before" clues to build the sequence day by day, verifying every remaining clue at the end.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: The clue "L's presentation is on Finance, held on the first day of the week" directly fixes L on Monday (Day 1), presenting Finance.

(b) Step 2: The clue "K presents HR on the day immediately following L's presentation" places K on Tuesday (Day 2), presenting HR.

(c) Step 3: The clue "M does not present immediately after K" rules out M on Wednesday (Day 3). Since L and K already occupy Monday and Tuesday, Day 3 must be occupied by J or N.

(d) Step 4: The clue "N presents Marketing on the day immediately before M's presentation" means N and M occupy two consecutive days with N first. Testing the remaining days (3, 4, 5) for J, N, M: if N is Day 3 and M is Day 4, then J is forced to Day 5 — but J cannot present on the last day (given clue), so this is rejected. The only consistent option is N on Day 4 and M on Day 5, leaving J on Day 3.

(e) Step 5: This gives the full schedule: Mon-L-Finance, Tue-K-HR, Wed-J-Sales, Thu-N-Marketing, Fri-M-Operations. Checking all clues against this schedule confirms consistency, so Wednesday belongs to J.

Final Answer: $\boxed{J}$

Answer: (B)

Go Back to Question 6

Q7.

Solution

Concept: Once the full schedule of a Linear Arrangement puzzle has been uniquely determined, direct-lookup questions (such as identifying the day number of a given person) can be answered immediately without further deduction.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the previous solution, the fully resolved schedule is: Day 1 (Mon) = L, Day 2 (Tue) = K, Day 3 (Wed) = J, Day 4 (Thu) = N, Day 5 (Fri) = M.

(b) Step 2: The question asks specifically for the day number on which N presents, with Monday counted as Day 1.

(c) Step 3: Locating N in the resolved sequence shows that N presents on Thursday.

(d) Step 4: Thursday corresponds to Day 4 in the numbering scheme where Monday = 1, Tuesday = 2, Wednesday = 3, Thursday = 4, Friday = 5.

(e) Step 5: No further verification is required since the schedule was already uniquely fixed and cross-checked against all given clues.

Final Answer: 4

Answer: (4)

Go Back to Question 7

Q8.

Solution

Concept: This question tests direct retrieval of adjacency information (which topic precedes another) from the uniquely resolved schedule of the Linear Arrangement puzzle.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the resolved schedule, Marketing is presented by N on Thursday (Day 4).

(b) Step 2: The day immediately before Thursday is Wednesday (Day 3).

(c) Step 3: From the resolved schedule, Wednesday (Day 3) is occupied by J, who presents Sales.

(d) Step 4: Therefore, the topic presented immediately before Marketing is Sales.

(e) Step 5: Verify against the other options: Finance is on Day 1, HR is on Day 2 — neither is adjacent to Marketing (Day 4), confirming Sales (Day 3) is the only correct match.

Final Answer: Sales

Answer: (C)

Go Back to Question 8

Q9.

Solution

Concept: This question checks whether each option's employee–topic pairing matches the uniquely determined schedule. Every incorrect option is a trap based on a plausible but wrong reassignment of topics among the five employees.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the resolved schedule: L–Finance, K–HR, J–Sales, N–Marketing, M–Operations.

(b) Step 2: Check option (A), "J – Marketing": J actually presents Sales, not Marketing, so this option is incorrect.

(c) Step 3: Check option (B), "K – HR": K indeed presents HR on Tuesday, matching the resolved schedule exactly, so this option is correct.

(d) Step 4: Check option (C), "N – Sales": N actually presents Marketing, not Sales, so this option is incorrect.

(e) Step 5: Check option (D), "M – Finance": M actually presents Operations, not Finance (which belongs to L), so this option is incorrect. Hence, only option (B) is valid.

Final Answer: K – HR

Answer: (B)

Go Back to Question 9

Q10.

Solution

Concept: This question is based on reading a grouped Bar Chart. For each category (quarter), the total is obtained by adding the heights of both bars (Domestic and Export) in that group, and the four totals are then compared to find the maximum.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Read the Domestic and Export values for each quarter from the chart: Q1 (40, 20), Q2 (55, 25), Q3 (45, 35), Q4 (60, 28).

(b) Step 2: Compute the total revenue for each quarter by summing Domestic and Export values. Q1: 40 + 20 = 60; Q2: 55 + 25 = 80; Q3: 45 + 35 = 80; Q4: 60 + 28 = 88.

(c) Step 3: Compare the four totals obtained: 60, 80, 80, 88.

(d) Step 4: The largest of these four values is 88, corresponding to Q4.

(e) Step 5: Note that Q2 and Q3 are tied at 80, but neither exceeds Q4's 88, so Q4 is unambiguously the quarter with the highest total revenue.

Final Answer: Q4

Answer: (D)

Go Back to Question 10

Q11.

Solution

Concept: This question requires aggregating one series (Export) across all categories and expressing it as a percentage of the grand total (Domestic + Export) of the chart, using the standard percentage-of-total formula.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Sum the Export values across all four quarters: 20 + 25 + 35 + 28 = 108 ₹ Lakh.

(b) Step 2: Sum the Domestic values across all four quarters: 40 + 55 + 45 + 60 = 200 ₹ Lakh.

(c) Step 3: Compute the grand total revenue (Domestic + Export) for the year: 200 + 108 = 308 ₹ Lakh.

(d) Step 4: Apply the percentage formula: Export % = $\frac{108}{308} \times 100 \approx 35.06\%$.

(e) Step 5: Rounding this value to the nearest whole number gives 35%. Verify: 35% of 308 ≈ 107.8, which is close to the actual export total of 108, confirming the rounding is correct.

Final Answer: 35

Answer: (35)

Go Back to Question 11

Q12.

Solution

Concept: This question applies the standard percentage-increase formula, $\frac{\text{New}-\text{Old}}{\text{Old}} \times 100$, to two specific data points (Domestic revenue in Q1 and Q4) read directly from the bar chart.
Solution:

(a) Step 1: Read the Domestic revenue for Q1 from the chart: 40 ₹ Lakh. This is the base ("Old") value.

(b) Step 2: Read the Domestic revenue for Q4 from the chart: 60 ₹ Lakh. This is the ("New") value.

(c) Step 3: Compute the absolute increase: $60 - 40 = 20$ ₹ Lakh.

(d) Step 4: Apply the percentage increase formula: $\frac{20}{40} \times 100 = 50\%$.

(e) Step 5: Verify: $40 \times 1.5 = 60$, which matches the Q4 Domestic value exactly, confirming the increase is indeed 50%.

Final Answer: 50%

Answer: (B)

Go Back to Question 12

Q13.

Solution

Concept: This question requires checking a specific ratio condition (Export = $\frac{1}{2}\times$Domestic) across all four categories of the bar chart and identifying the unique quarter, if any, that satisfies it exactly.
Solution:

(a) Step 1: List the Domestic and Export pairs for each quarter: Q1 (40, 20), Q2 (55, 25), Q3 (45, 35), Q4 (60, 28).

(b) Step 2: For Q1, check if Export equals half of Domestic: half of 40 is 20, and Export is indeed 20. The condition holds for Q1.

(c) Step 3: For Q2, half of 55 is 27.5, but Export is 25; the condition does not hold.

(d) Step 4: For Q3, half of 45 is 22.5, but Export is 35; the condition does not hold. For Q4, half of 60 is 30, but Export is 28; the condition does not hold either.

(e) Step 5: Since only Q1 satisfies the exact half condition, Q1 is the unique correct answer.

Final Answer: Q1

Answer: (A)

Go Back to Question 13

Q14.

Solution

Concept: This is a Circular Arrangement puzzle with seven people facing the centre. The technique is to fix one person's position as reference and then use each "right/left" clue to place the remaining people clockwise, since "right" corresponds to the clockwise direction when facing the centre.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Fix Q at a reference seat. The clue "U sits immediately to the right of Q" places U at the next seat clockwise from Q.

(b) Step 2: The clue "S sits third to the right of Q" means, moving clockwise from Q: 1st = U, 2nd = (unknown), 3rd = S. The clue "R sits immediately to the left of S" fixes this unknown 2nd seat as R (since immediately left of S, moving clockwise, is the seat just before S, which is the 2nd position).

(c) Step 3: So far, clockwise from Q: Q, U, R, S. The clue "V sits between S and T" means V is adjacent to S, and since R already occupies the seat before S, V must occupy the seat immediately after S (clockwise), giving Q, U, R, S, V. T, being the other neighbour of V, occupies the next seat: Q, U, R, S, V, T.

(d) Step 4: The clue "T sits immediately to the left of P" means P is immediately to the right (clockwise) of T, completing the circle: Q, U, R, S, V, T, P, and back to Q.

(e) Step 5: This uniquely fixes the clockwise order as Q–U–R–S–V–T–P–(back to Q). The immediate right (clockwise neighbour) of R is therefore S.

Final Answer: $\boxed{S}$

Answer: (B)

Go Back to Question 14

Q15.

Solution

Concept: Once the circular order is uniquely fixed, counting the number of people between two given persons in a specified direction is a direct positional lookup along the established clockwise sequence.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: The resolved clockwise order (starting from P) is: P, Q, U, R, S, V, T, and back to P.

(b) Step 2: Starting at P and moving clockwise, the sequence of seats encountered before reaching R is: Q (1st), U (2nd), then R.

(c) Step 3: This means exactly two people, Q and U, are seated between P and R in the clockwise direction starting from P.

(d) Step 4: Verify by counting total seats: P, Q, U, R together occupy 4 consecutive positions, so the number of people strictly between P and R is $4 - 2 = 2$.

(e) Step 5: This confirms the count of people between P and R (clockwise from P) is exactly 2.

Final Answer: $\boxed{2}$

Answer: (2)

Go Back to Question 15

Q16.

Solution

Concept: This question verifies adjacency (immediate neighbour) relationships against the uniquely resolved circular seating order, checking each option pair one at a time.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: The resolved clockwise order is Q, U, R, S, V, T, P (and back to Q).

(b) Step 2: Check option (A), "Q and T": in the order, Q is adjacent to U and P (since the circle closes P–Q), while T is adjacent to V and P; Q and T are not adjacent, so this option is incorrect.

(c) Step 3: Check option (B), "U and S": U is adjacent to Q and R; S is adjacent to R and V. U and S are not adjacent, so this option is incorrect.

(d) Step 4: Check option (C), "V and T": from the order, S, V, T appear consecutively, so V is indeed adjacent to T. This option is correct.

(e) Step 5: Check option (D), "R and V": R is adjacent to U and S, not V. This option is incorrect. Hence, only option (C) holds.

Final Answer: V and T

Answer: (C)

Go Back to Question 16

Q17.

Solution

Concept: This question requires assigning sequential seat numbers to the resolved circular order starting from a specified person, and then reading off the occupant of a requested numbered seat.
Solution:

(a) Step 1: Using the resolved clockwise order starting at Q, assign seat numbers: Seat 1 = Q, Seat 2 = U, Seat 3 = R, Seat 4 = S, Seat 5 = V, Seat 6 = T, Seat 7 = P.

(b) Step 2: The question asks specifically for the occupant of Seat 5 in this numbering scheme.

(c) Step 3: From the assignment in Step 1, Seat 5 corresponds to V.

(d) Step 4: Cross-check: Seat 4 is S and Seat 6 is T, consistent with the earlier-established fact that V lies between S and T.

(e) Step 5: This confirms that the occupant of Seat 5 is V, with no ambiguity since the seat numbering was fixed by a unique, non-repeating starting point (Q = 1) and a fixed clockwise direction.

Final Answer: $\boxed{V}$

Answer: (C)
Go Back to Question 17

Q18.

Solution

Concept: This question requires moving in the counter-clockwise ("left") direction from a fixed reference person by a specified number of steps, using the uniquely resolved circular order.
Solution:

(a) Step 1: The resolved clockwise order is Q, U, R, S, V, T, P (and back to Q); moving counter-clockwise is therefore the reverse of this sequence.

(b) Step 2: Starting from T and moving one step to the left (counter-clockwise), i.e. one step backward in the clockwise list, we reach V (since the order is ...S, V, T...).

(c) Step 3: Moving a second step to the left (counter-clockwise) from V, we reach S (since the order is ...R, S, V...).

(d) Step 4: Therefore, the person sitting second to the left of T is S.

(e) Step 5: Verify: first-to-the-left of T is V, and second-to-the-left of T is S, which is consistent with the established clockwise sequence R, S, V, T.

Final Answer: $\boxed{S}$

Answer: (B)
Go Back to Question 18

Q19.

Solution

Concept: This is a Mixed DI-LR question combining a data table (salary, experience) with logical clues to determine a categorical attribute (department). The strategy is to first place the people fixed by direct clues, then use the comparative (experience-based) clue to resolve the remaining assignment.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: The direct clues "D works in IT" and "B works in Sales" immediately fix two of the four department assignments.

(b) Step 2: The clue "the employee with the least experience works in HR" is checked against the experience column: A = 4, B = 6, C = 3, D = 8. The minimum is 3 years, belonging to C, so C works in HR.

(c) Step 3: With Sales (B), IT (D) and HR (C) all assigned, the only remaining department, Finance, must belong to the only remaining employee, A. This is also consistent with the clue "A does not work in Sales or IT."

(d) Step 4: Verify against the comparative clue: "the employee in Finance (A, 4 years) has more experience than the employee in HR (C, 3 years) but less than the employee in IT (D, 8 years)." Since $3 < 4 < 8$, this condition is fully satisfied.

(e) Step 5: All five clues are consistent with exactly one assignment: A–Finance, B–Sales, C–HR, D–IT. Hence, the Finance department is occupied by A.

Final Answer: $\boxed{A}$

Answer: (A)

Go Back to Question 19

Q20.

Solution

Concept: Once the department assignment is uniquely resolved, this question requires a direct arithmetic aggregation: reading the relevant salaries from the table and summing them for the two specified departments.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the resolved assignment, the Sales department is occupied by B and the IT department is occupied by D.

(b) Step 2: Read B's monthly salary from the table: ₹62,000.

(c) Step 3: Read D's monthly salary from the table: ₹70,000.

(d) Step 4: Add the two salaries to obtain the combined total: 62,000 + 70,000 = 132,000.

(e) Step 5: Verify by checking that no other department (Finance-A or HR-C) has been mistakenly included; only B and D's salaries were summed, as required by the question.

Final Answer: | 132,000

Answer: (132000)

Go Back to Question 20

Q21.

Solution

Concept: This question requires computing the arithmetic mean (average) of a data column directly from the table, using the standard formula: Average = $\frac{\text{Sum of values}}{\text{Number of values}}$.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: List the experience values for all four employees from the table: A = 4, B = 6, C = 3, D = 8 years.

(b) Step 2: Compute the sum of these four values: 4 + 6 + 3 + 8 = 21 years.

(c) Step 3: Divide the sum by the number of employees, which is 4: $\frac{21}{4}$ = 5.25.

(d) Step 4: This gives an average experience of 5.25 years.

(e) Step 5: Verify: since the values range from 3 to 8, an average of 5.25 lies comfortably within this range, confirming the computation is reasonable.

Final Answer: 5.25 years

Answer: (B)

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Q22.

Solution

Concept: This question combines the resolved department assignment with an ordering task on the salary column, requiring identification of the second-highest value and its associated department.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: List the salaries of all four employees: A = 55,000, B = 62,000, C = 48,000, D = 70,000.

(b) Step 2: Arrange these salaries in descending order: $70{,}000\,(D) > 62{,}000\,(B) > 55{,}000\,(A) > 48{,}000\,(C)$.

(c) Step 3: The highest salary is 70,000, belonging to D. The second-highest salary is the next value in the ordered list, 62,000, belonging to B.

(d) Step 4: From the resolved department assignment (Step 1 of Q.19's solution), B works in the Sales department.

(e) Step 5: Therefore, the employee with the second-highest salary, B, works in Sales, confirming the answer.

Final Answer: Sales

Answer: (B)

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Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	C	2	408	3	A	4	C	5	95
6	B	7	4	8	C	9	B	10	D
11	35	12	B	13	A	14	B	15	2
16	C	17	C	18	B	19	A	20	132000
21	B	22	B						